

SENEGAL



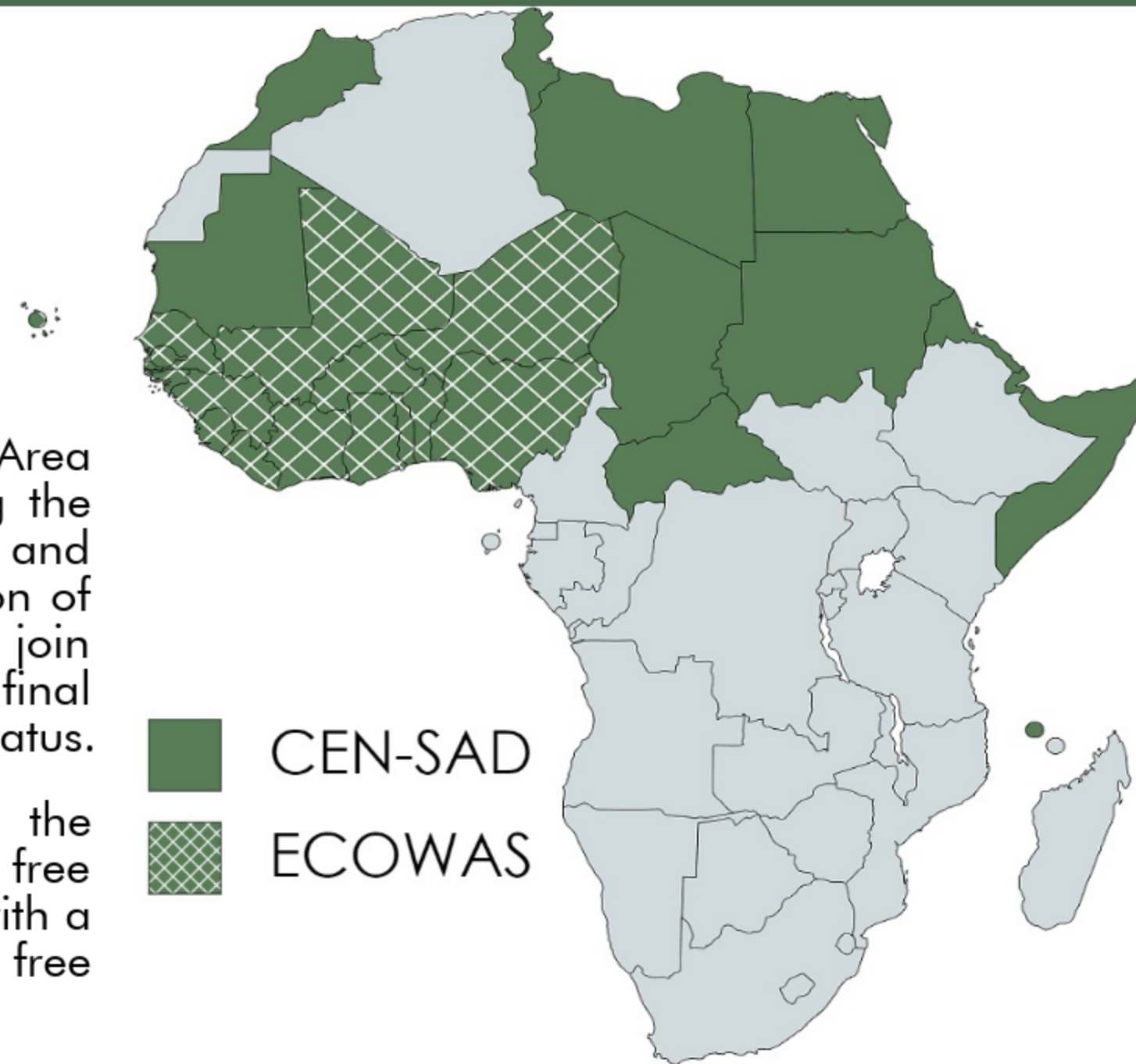
Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile



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Regional Economic Communities

Senegal is part of both the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and The Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)



All 15 ECOWAS countries are part of the ECOWAS Free Trade Area and all, but Cape Verde, are in the process of implementing the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET). In 2017 Mauritania and ECOWAS signed an Association Agreement for the re-admission of Mauritania to the REC by 2019; Morocco's application to join ECOWAS has been granted 'in principle', but is awaiting final approval and Tunisia has recently obtained ECOWAS observer status.

CEN-SAD currently has 24 member states aspiring to the establishment of an Economic Union which includes the free movement of goods. Although CEN-SAD was revived in 2013 with a revision of the CEN-SAD Treaty there is still no progress and free trade agreement in place.

EXPORTS

46%

of Senegal's total exports are intra-Africa



Petroleum oils (17%)



Frozen fish (10%)



Cement (14%)



Soups and broths (9%)

IMPORTS

17%

of Senegal's total imports are intra-Africa



Crude petroleum oils (46%)



Petroleum oils (5%)

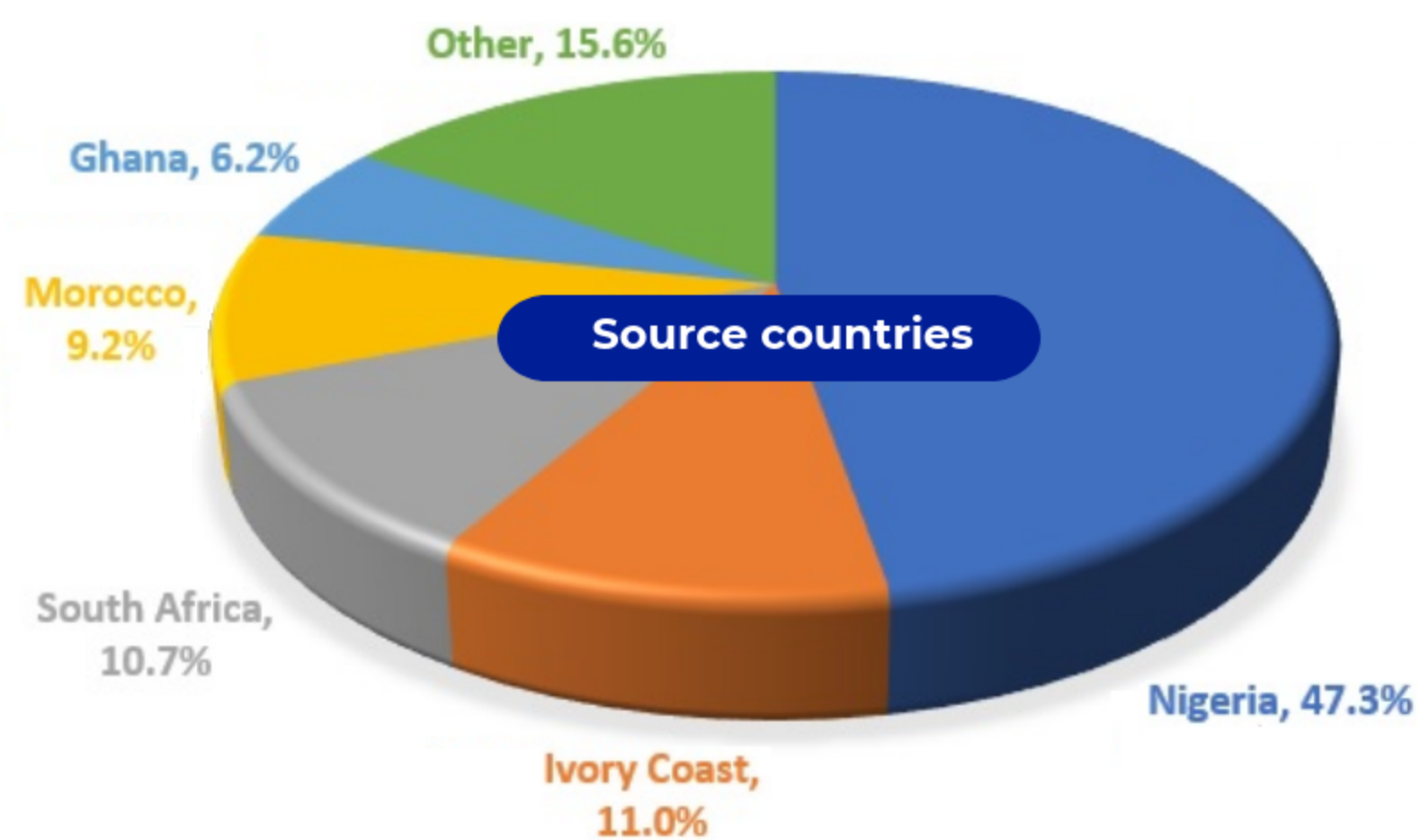
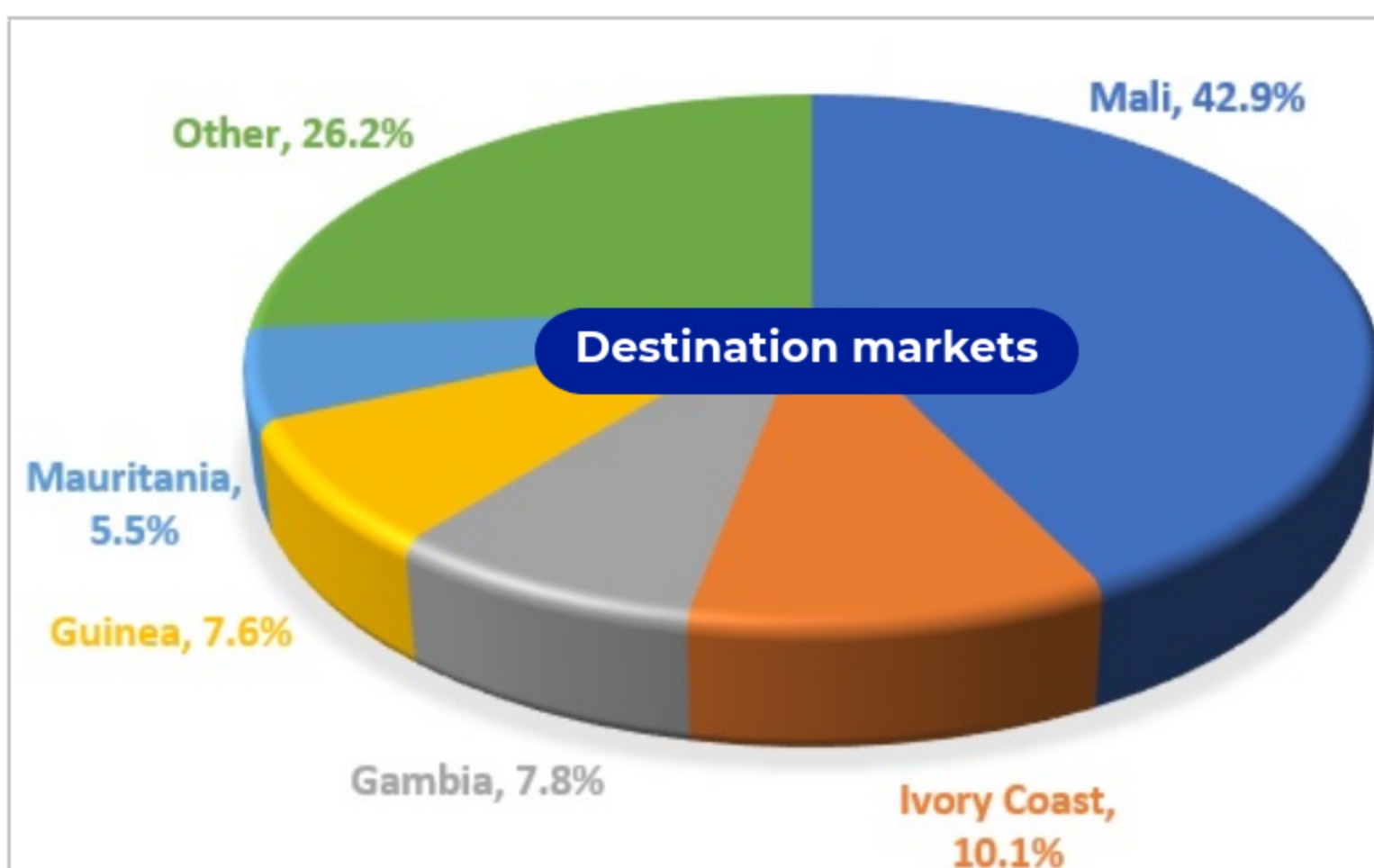


Palm oil (7%)



Coal (4%)

2 Intra-Africa trade








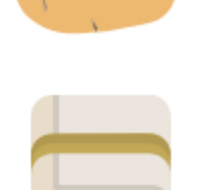

The ECOWAS Trade Liberalisation Scheme (ETLS) allows for the duty-free, quota-free access of unprocessed, traditional handicraft and industrial products of ECOWAS origin traded by approved ECOWAS producers. Togo prescribes to the ETLS; all qualifying goods sourced from approved producers are imported into Togo duty-free. Goods imported from CEN-SAD countries, which are not ECOWAS member states (including Egypt, Morocco, Somalia and Tunisia) and the rest of Africa are levied the ECOWAS CET (MFN applied duty). The ECOWAS CET has five tariff bands - 0%, 5%, 10%, 20% and 35%.

African imports from outside ECOWAS are levied the ECOWAS CET

- High average applied duties include
- Meat and edible offal of bovine, swine and poultry (35%)
 - Sausages (35%)
 - Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa (35%)
 - Cocoa powder and chocolate (35%)

- Duty free imports include
- Medicaments (HS 30)
 - Orthopaedic appliances (HS 9021)
 - Printed paper materials (unused postage, newspaper, books, music manuscripts, maps and children's drawings)
 - Petroleum oils (HS 2709)

35% ad valorem import duties

-  Yoghurt
-  Oils (groundnut, cotton-seed and coconut)
-  Soaps
-  Meat
-  Eggs
-  Potatoes
-  Woven fabrics

20% ad valorem import duties

-  Paints and varnishes
-  Electrical appliances
-  Sound-recording equipment
-  Sports and military weapons
-  Plastic furniture
-  Fish and seafood
-  Fresh flowers

Imports from Africa excluding ECOWAS countries

HS code	Product descriptions	US\$m 2017	MFN applied duty
271019	Medium oils and preparations	46.39	5%-10% depending on the tariff line
270119	Coal	44.41	5%
870421	Goods vehicles	22.18	5%-10% depending on the tariff line
440729	Tropical wood sawn lengthwise	13.18	10%
271113	Liquefied butanes	12.25	Duty-free
481930	Paper sacks and bags	12.25	20%
150790	Soya-bean oil	8.85	20%
300490	Medicaments	7.60	Duty-free
220290	Non-alcoholic beverages	6.67	20%
210390	Preparations for sauces and prepared sauces	6.58	20%

Source: ITC TradeMap (2018) and WTO Tariff Database (2018)

27% of Senegal's intra-Africa imports are from countries outside ECOWAS. Of the top 20 import products only 2 tariff lines are duty-free (liquefied butanes and medicaments). 7 tariff lines have the MFN applied duty of 20% (sacks and bags, soya bean oil, non-alcoholic beverages, preparations for sauces and prepared sauces, apples and processed cheese), while aluminium containers (including drums and cans) are imported at an MFN applied duty of 15%.